I. Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims shall replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1-23. (canceled)

- **24.** (currently amended) A method for making a polypeptide in a <u>prokaryotic</u> cell, said method comprising:
 - (a) transfecting said <u>prokaryotic</u> cell with a nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide is mutated to replace mRNA interferase recognition sequences with an alternate triplet codon, wherein amino acid sequences of said polypeptide encoded by said mutated nucleic acid sequence are not altered by said mutating;
 - (b) transfecting said <u>prokaryotic</u> cell with a nucleic acid sequence encoding an mRNA interferase, wherein said mRNA interferase recognizes said mRNA interferase recognition sequences; and
 - (c) expressing the nucleic acid sequences of step (a) and (b) in said <u>prokaryotic</u> cell, wherein expressing the nucleic acid sequences of step (a) and (b) in said <u>prokaryotic</u> cell produces the polypeptide in said <u>prokaryotic</u> cell,

wherein the mRNA recognition sequence is an Adenine-Cytosine-Adenine (ACA) sequence and the mRNA interferase is MazF comprising SEQ ID NO: 2.

25-26. (cancelled)

- **27.** (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein expression of a nucleic acid of step (b) reduces or inhibits synthesis of cellular polypeptides encoded by nucleic acid sequences comprising ACA sequences.
- **28.** (previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein expression of a nucleic acid of step (b) reduces or inhibits synthesis of cellular polypeptides encoded by nucleic acid

Appl. Serial No. 10/560,303 Response dated September 23, 2011 Reply to Office Action dated May 23, 2011

sequences comprising UAX sequences.

29. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein step (a) and step (b) are performed

simultaneously.

30. (original) The method of claim 24, further comprising incubating said cell prior to

or during step (c) in media comprising at least one radioactively labeled isotope.

31-35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) A method for making a polypeptide in a prokaryotic cell, said method

comprising:

(a) transfecting said <u>prokaryotic</u> cell with a nucleic acid sequence encoding said

polypeptide, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide is mutated to

replace mRNA interferase recognition sequences with an alternate triplet codon, wherein

amino acid sequences of said polypeptide encoded by said mutated nucleic acid sequence

are not altered by said mutating;

(b) transfecting said prokaryotic cell with a nucleic acid sequence encoding an

mRNA interferase, wherein said mRNA interferase recognizes said mRNA interferase

recognition sequences; and

(c) expressing the nucleic acid sequences of step (a) and (b) in said <u>prokaryotic</u>

cell, wherein expressing the nucleic acid sequences of step (a) and (b) in said <u>prokaryotic</u>

cell produces the polypeptide in said prokaryotic cell,

wherein the mRNA recognition sequence is a Uracil-Adenine-X (UAX) sequence,

wherein X is a Cytosine (C), A, or U, and the mRNA interferase is PemK comprising SEQ ID

NO: 4.

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein step (a) and step (b) are performed

simultaneously.

-3-

Appl. Serial No. 10/560,303 Response dated September 23, 2011 Reply to Office Action dated May 23, 2011

38. (previously presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising incubating said cell prior to or during step (c) in media comprising at least one radioactively labeled isotope.